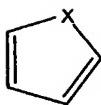
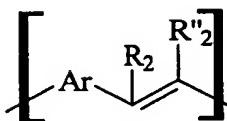
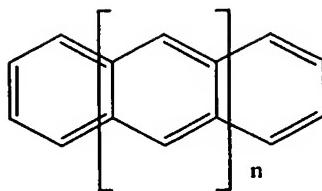


## CLAIMS:

1. An electronic device provided with an active element having a first and a second electrode, which are separated from each other by an active layer containing a semiconductive or electroluminescent organic material, characterized in that the organic material of an active layer is a polymer comprising conjugated conjugation units which are separated from each other by non-conjugated intermediate units B in such a manner that the conjugation of the first and the second conjugation unit A<sub>1</sub>, A<sub>2</sub> is interrupted in an intermediate unit B<sub>1</sub>.  
5
2. An electronic device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the polymer is a polymer network comprising a first and a second main chain which are interconnected via side chains, a side chain containing a B<sub>1</sub>-A<sub>1</sub>-B<sub>2</sub> structure, with B<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>2</sub> being intermediate units and A<sub>1</sub> being a conjugation unit.  
10
3. An electronic device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the polymer is a copolymer comprising a main chain, the intermediate units B and the conjugation units A being present in the main chain as alternating units ...-A<sub>1</sub>-B<sub>1</sub>-A<sub>2</sub>-B<sub>2</sub>-....  
15
4. An electronic device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the polymer comprises a main chain with side chains, a side chain containing a B<sub>1</sub>-A<sub>1</sub>-B<sub>2</sub>- structure, wherein B<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>2</sub> are intermediate units and A<sub>1</sub> is a conjugation unit.  
20
5. An electronic device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the intermediate unit B<sub>1</sub> comprises a mesogenic group.
- 25 6. An electronic device as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the conjugation unit is a unit of formula Y<sub>n</sub>, wherein 2 ≤ n ≤ 8 and Y is selected from the group composed of



X =, NH, S, O



5

wherein

Ar is an aromatic ring system with 4 to 6 carbon atoms that may be substituted with a

10 substituent selected from the group composed of an unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkylsulphate-, a branched C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl-, phenyl or benzyl group, and that may comprise up to 4 heteroatoms selected from the group composed of oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen in the aromatic ring system, and

R<sub>2</sub> and R''<sub>2</sub> are selected from the group composed of a hydrogen atom and a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl- and

15 a C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl group, which groups may comprise substituents.

7. An electronic device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that a second active element is present, which contains a first and a second electrode which are mutually separated by the active layer, and in that the active layer has a relief structure, so that the 20 active layer between the first and the second active element is removed.

8. An electronic device as claimed in claim 1 or 7, characterized in that the active element is a transistor wherein a third electrode is present which is separated from the active layer by a dielectric, and wherein the active layer comprises an intrinsic, undoped 25 semiconductive material.

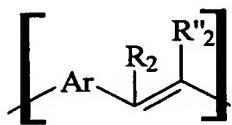
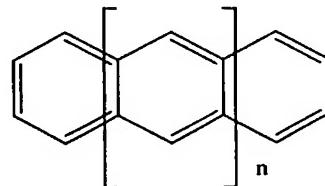
9. A method of preparing a polymer comprising conjugated conjugation units A and non-conjugated intermediate units B, an intermediate unit B<sub>1</sub> mutually separating a first and a second conjugation unit A<sub>1</sub>, A<sub>2</sub> in such a manner that the conjugation of the first and 30 the second conjugation unit A<sub>1</sub>, A<sub>2</sub> is interrupted in the intermediate unit B<sub>1</sub>, characterized in

that the polymer is prepared from a monomer having a B<sub>1</sub>-A<sub>1</sub>-B<sub>2</sub> structure, wherein at least one of the groups B<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>2</sub> comprises a reactive end group.

10. A monomer having a B<sub>1</sub>-A<sub>1</sub>-B<sub>2</sub> structure, wherein A<sub>1</sub> is a conjugated unit  
 5 of formula Y<sub>n</sub>, wherein 2 ≤ n ≤ 8 and Y is selected from the group composed of



X =, NH, S, O



10

wherein

- Ar is an aromatic ring system with 4 to 6 carbon atoms that may be substituted with a  
 15 substituent selected from the group composed of an unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl sulphate-, a branched C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl-, phenyl- or benzyl group, and that  
 may contain up to 4 heteroatoms selected from the group composed of oxygen, sulfur and  
 nitrogen in the aromatic ring system, and  
 R<sub>2</sub> and R''<sub>2</sub> are selected from the group composed of a hydrogen atom and a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl- and  
 20 a C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl group, which groups may comprise substituents,  
 and wherein B<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>2</sub> are non-conjugated groups.

11. A method as claimed in claim 9, characterized in that the monomer used is the  
 monomer as claimed in claim 10.

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12. A polymer that can be obtained by means of the method as claimed in claim 9.